

The Standard

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 38

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 9, 1848.

[Vol. 15]

European Intelligence.

From papers by the Steamship America.

Liverpool, July 22

THREATENED REBELLION IN IRELAND.

The above heading indicates that, at the present moment, Ireland is in a most deplorable condition, and that every moment that passes is expected to be the signal for a conflict too sanguinary and terrific to contemplate. We trust that such will not be the case, and that order and contentment will be restored without the shedding of a single drop of blood. The ample details of news from the sister country which we this day publish, will repay an attentive perusal.

One of the Cork papers of the 15th inst. gives the following respecting a threatened massacre:—

"A circular was read on Wednesday evening, July 12, at some of the clubs in this city, and we suppose throughout the country, which ought to open the eyes of any who yet doubt the designs of the disaffected. We do not say that those designs will be executed, but that a general massacre is intended, there can, we apprehend, be little ground for doubting. The plan, in fact, is resolved on, and it is with the purpose of working it effectually out that the clubs have been formed and the members drilled and armed. The circular we allude to bears the signature of one of the 'fellows' now in custody. It was directed to the president of each club, gave sundry instructions respecting the organization, and exhorted all to be ready against we understand, the 8th of August. Some of the 'Confederates' deny, we are told, that the 8th of August was specified, but admit that the circular intimated that a day would be appointed. At present there are said to be 152,000 of them armed, ammunitioned, and drilled, and waiting but the word to rise. Until that be given, they are to employ themselves existing and drilling others, none of whose names are to be sent up to headquarters (Dublin) until they are armed and in the same state of discipline as the 15,000 whose names are already enrolled there. When the signal for slaughter is raised, each club is to fall to, in its own neighbourhood, in order to baffle the military and police, who will necessarily be so concentrated as to be unable to meet the rebellion at every point; and when any club has conquered resistance in its district—that is, assassinated all the loyalists who dwell there, then it is to assist any neighbouring club in want of aid. Some thousands of the rebels, it is calculated, will be cut down in this sort of warfare, but the extent of the insurrection, they expect, will, notwithstanding, insure its triumph—in their own language, they may fall in hundreds of places, but they will succeed in thousands. This is the plan of proceeding. The object, of course, will excite no surprise, because it has all along been avowed; and there would have been no meaning in the articles which we have copied from the assassination journals unless a massacre was desired and designed. This disclosure will explain the displeasure of the traitors at the military measures of Lord Clarendon, and their anxiety to get rid of the troops whose presence probably prevented an earlier attempt to surprise and murder the Protestants. It will explain, too, the confidence with which they reckoned on the occurrence of an event that, before the Commission sits in Dublin, would lead to the release or rescue of the prisoners. The information from which we write has been transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant, and will have reached him before this meets the eye of the reader, and we hope that something will at length be done to suppress the clubs."

A letter from Dublin, dated July 17, states that the club organisation is daily assuming a more alarming aspect—more secret in the mode of proceeding, but more efficient and systematised, whilst branch clubs are extending far and wide into the rural districts. The recent proceedings in Waterford and Limerick, in connection with the prosecution against Mr. T. F. Meagher, have shown how difficult it is for the leaders to restrain the

clubbists from a "premature outbreak."—This may be considered madness, and it is nothing short of insanity; but the evil is not the less dangerous; and if some decided steps be not taken for the suppression of the clubs, the most deplorable consequences may be apprehended.

A Privy Council was held at Dublin Castle on the 18th, at which the Lord Lieutenant presided, when it was resolved to proclaim the following places under the coercion Act:—County and city of Dublin, county and city of Cork, county and city of Waterford, and county of the town of Drogheda.

The Government have been proceeding in following up the proclamations issued on the 18th, by notifications, setting forth the days and places appointed for granting licenses to keep arms. The commissioners of police in Dublin issued a notice that they will attend at their office in the Lower Castle-yard, for some days, to receive applications for licenses. Similar notices have been issued in all the parished districts.

The police have received information that depots of arms exist in some parts of the metropolis, and that they were to make strict searches in the suspected localities.

Orders have been given from the Commander-in-Chief's office, to all officers belonging to regiments in Ireland, on leave of absence in London, to repair immediately to rejoin their respective regiments quartered in that country. His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge left by the mail train on Wednesday night for Liverpool, en route to Dublin, also the Marquis of Worcester, to join the 7th Hussars.

There has been a "brush" at Carrick-on-Suir. A Clonmel correspondent thus describes the affair:—

"The Carrick people, on hearing of the arrest of some of the club members, and the rumour that one of their own curates was marked out for arrest, rose en masse; and with arms in their hands, consisting of rifles and pikes, repaired to the authorities and demanded the release of the prisoners, who were at once delivered up to them. They then rung the chapel-bells, when 4,000 men descended from the neighbouring hills, armed to the teeth, who remained in Carrick all night, lest an attempt should be made to arrest Father Byrne. The delivery of the prisoners, and the withdrawal of the few troops were considered as a triumph. There is no mistaking the national feeling."

The second public meeting of the "Irish League" was held in the Music Hall, Lower Abbey-street, on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was very numerous, even at an early hour, the greatest interest having been excited by the announcement that the mayor, a member of the corporation, with several other influential citizens of Kilkenny, had come as a deputation from that important and patriotic city to tender their adhesion and that of the citizens, to the newly-formed association. Long before the hour appointed for taking the chair, every part of the building was thronged. Order and decorum prevailed, and not a single policeman was visible in the neighbourhood of the place of meeting. At shortly after eight o'clock the chair was taken by the Mayor of Kilkenny, Thomas Hart, Esq. Several hundred new members were proposed.

HOUSE OF LORDS—JULY 21.

IRELAND.

The Earl of GLENGALL moved for copies of reports from the stipendiary magistrates, constabulary officers, and police, respecting the formation of clubs in Ireland since the 1st of March, 1848. The noble earl at the head of the Government in Ireland, and as he (Earl Glengall) believed, exercised the powers the law gave him to preserve order and tranquillity in Ireland with great wisdom, but it seemed to him that the powers as yet were far too limited. The intended suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act would be of considerable use in adding to the Lord Lieutenant's power of putting an end to the reason-

that was openly spoken and recommended throughout Ireland. The club-leaders had not contented themselves with spreading organisation at home; but they had spread their principles in America and France, where speeches as violent and organisation as dangerous were made and proceeded with as in Ireland itself. After giving some further description of the state of Ireland, the noble earl said that, now that the Government had arrested some of the most reasonable among the insurrectionary leaders, the proprietors of the *Felan*, the *Nation*, and the *Tribune*, and had convicted one person under the late Act, came the principal question of all—would the jurors do their duty? If not, the rebellion would begin, would increase, the Crown of Ireland would fall from her Majesty's head, and Ireland would altogether be separated from England. And what was the fate of those juries who did their duty? The jurors who convicted Mr. O'Connell had many of them been utterly ruined in trade thereby, and those who convicted Mr. Mitchell were all marked men. It was necessary before all things that this persecution should be put a stop to, and that this pestiferous agitation should cease. The noble earl had not concluded when our report left.

IRELAND.

The purchase and manufacture of arms is proceeding rapidly in Ireland.

Last week eighty stand of arms were purchased by the Dr. Doyle Club, of which Mr. Duffy, of the *Nation*, is the president. 20,000 stands of disused military flint muskets have been purchased in London for the use of the insurgents, and all coming over in batches.

Hyland, the noted pike-maker, has left Dublin, for Carlow, with a large consignment of pikes.

The rebels have prepared a map of the City of Dublin, subdivided into districts, in each of which, the points at which the clubs are respectively to muster, and where barricades are to be thrown up, are indicated.

It is now arranged that if upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy or his fellows, it shall appear probable that a conviction will be had, the clubs are to rise immediately and prevent the trial by an anticipatory, and, as they hope, a successful outbreak.

CONTINENTAL.

Letters from Rendsburg, of the 15th of July state, that war with Denmark will immediately recommence, the conditions of peace having been rejected by the duchies.

The *Univers* publishes the Pope's answer to the Roman Deputies. It is of some importance, as showing that the Roman Comons have rather taken his Holiness' at his word, and interpret their freedom literally.

A letter from Corunna announces that an English vessel had landed arms on the coast of Spain. Another vessel had been sustained by the Carlists. One of the chiefs, Eljo, who had crossed into France, was about to return.

Intelligence has been received from the seat of war Italy to the 15th inst. The Piedmontese army had surrounded that port of Mantua extending from Cartunone to Pretelo. The Lombardian troops had arrived on the 14th. General Nunziante had, after his defeat, effected a junction with Grossi, who had taken Pizzafarina, and had nearly destroyed it. Pizzo had suffered a like fate, and Monteleone was laid under heavy contribution. General Winspear had been sent from Naples to replace Nunziante.

The *Milan Gazette*, of the 15th, states that M. Marichini had returned from Ferrara, after a fruitless mission to Innsbruck and Vienna. The Emperor of Austria declined all personal discussion, and the Minister at Vienna only gave evasive answers. We therefore conclude that Austria is not disposed to acknowledge the independence of Italy.

The *Breslau Gazette* states that the English Government has already declared itself ready to form commercial treaties with the Vicar of the German empire, and to acknowledge the unity of Germany.

European Intelligence.

FRANCE.

The news from the continent this week is singularly dull, and few would conceive from reading it that a state of things so alarming had recently existed throughout it. Although peaceful in its nature, it may prove, as on former occasions, but a treacherous system—a full before a storm, which will again sweep with desolation the face of Europe.

The negotiation for the purchase by the Government of the Lyons railroad is, for the moment, entirely at a stop. M. Goudehaux, after having lowered his offers to £7.60 of rent in the Five per Cents, for each payment of £250 already made, has almost finally declared that the purchase cannot be made on any terms.

The Minister of Finance has suffered a check in the Assembly, which refused his demand that the law for the tax on mortgages for the present year should be passed as a measure of urgency.

The National Guard of Lyons has been wholly disarmed, and the Perfect, in a proclamation on the subject, says: "It is a return to the law after a time of agitation, which it would not allow to be exercised as it should be."

M. de Vraisse, officer in the artillery of the National Guard, and formally responsible editor of the *Courrier Français*, has been arrested, on the charge of having taken part in the insurrection of June. A friend of his, named Debaye, who lived with him in the same house, in the Rue des Bons Enfants, was also arrested on a similar charge.

A cantiniere, belonging to the 8th Legion, and her two daughters, have just been arrested, upon the charge of having, under the pretence of selling brandy, distributed cartridges to the insurgents.

The Committee of the Interior has adopted a proposition, made by M. Bantier, for the formation in all the towns of France of committees for providing for the poor. This proposition has been drawn up in the shape of a decree, which we give textually:—

"There shall be organised in all the towns of France committees for providing for the poorer classes. These committees shall purchase by wholesale such provisions as can be preserved, such as wine, cider, beer, and vegetables, and shall deal them out again by retail at the cost prices, augmented only by enough to cover the charges of warehousing, and the salaries of the persons necessarily employed. The sales shall be made for ready money. The first funds required for laying in stocks for a month shall be advanced by the receiver of taxes for the canton, and shall be reimbursed by the committee at the end of two months—at latest. The Ministers of the Interior and Finance are each charged with prescribing such measures within their respective departments as they may find necessary for attaining the end proposed."

IRELAND.

In Kilkenny, in consequence of a report which had no foundation, of the issue of a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Cane, a magistrate, and the leader of the Confederates in that quarter, the populace made a formidable demonstration, and barricades were erected in the town.

The Tipperary Vindicator gives an account of the arrest of some persons at Templemore, charged with drilling and training. Bail has been refused, and the prisoners are committed to Nenagh gaol.

The same Journal has the following sample of the spirit of disaffection prevailing amongst the populace in Nenagh, the assize town of the North Riding of Tipperary:—

"About half-past ten o'clock on Saturday, a canvas figure, stuffed with straw, saturated with turpentine, and made to represent a human body, was carried in mock triumph through the streets. It bore a card on the head, on which was printed, in large characters, 'Clarendon.' After indulging to some extent in groaning and hooting the Whigs, and in particular his Whiggish Excellency, the canvas effigy was raised by means of a rope around the neck, and suspended from a lamp post. The hanging elicited several witticisms from the boys of the crowd, who, after letting it hang by the neck for the usual time, applied a lighted match, and consummated its destruction."

The Roman Catholic priesthood are beginning to take alarm at the clubs. Twenty-one priests of the deanery of Tuam have

protested against them. The Rev. Mr. Costello, of Limerick, disavows them; the Rev. Thomas Dixon, of East Passage, Waterford, denounces them in the strongest terms; and the Rev. Mr. Henebry, of Rathgormac, county Waterford, has virtually kicked out of his parish a deputation of "organisers" from the Dub'in clubs, telling them, in plain terms, that Michel deserved all he got.

SPAIN.

The accounts from the north of Spain are very contradictory and imperfect; but it would appear that the Carlist insurrection is making less progress than was at first expected. The people in Navarre and the Basque Provinces are deterred from revolt by the remembrance of the enormous contributions which they were compelled to pay during the former Carlist insurrection; and much coolness is shown, even by those whose opinions are decidedly Carlist. One or two skirmishes have occurred between the insurgents and the Queen's troops; but nothing important seems to have resulted, although the accounts are very differently given by the partisans of the several parties.

Letters from Madrid of the 14th announce that six Carlist officers had been shot at Estella, in Navarre. A body of Carlists had been completely routed in the mountains on the 12th, ten were killed and five taken prisoners, of whom three were officers.

COMMERCIAL.

The great political excitement which prevails in Ireland, and the apprehension of an *émigré* in that country, has operated very unfavourably on all branches of trade and commerce during the past week. The Produce markets have, therefore, been less active, and holders of most descriptions of goods being willing sellers, prices have given way slightly. Cotton has been sold to a fair extent, but prices are not higher. The state of the weather during the last few days has been rather unfavourable, consequently breadstuffs are not only firmer, but prices have an advancing tendency. Trade in the manufacturing districts is not so buoyant; but as its present dullness is not expected to be of long continuance, manufactured goods are not sold at cheaper rates. The Funds have suffered from the uneasy feeling which prevails in Ireland. The Iron trade is quiet, and little business doing.

In the early part of the week the Corn trade partook of the dull and languid tone which prevailed at the time of the Europa's departure. Accordingly in Mark-lane, on Monday last, Wheat was sold at a decline of from 2s. to 3s. per quarter; the very best old English commanding 50s. to 56s., and American 47s. to 49s. There was very little Indian Corn offering. Stocks being so much exhausted in Ireland, cargoes off the coast realise full rates, say 25s. to 32s. American Flour sold at the same market at 22s. to 27s. for United States, and 22s. to 26s. for Canada, whilst Indian Corn Meal brought 14s to 14s. 6d. per barrel.

The discussions respecting Oregon, and the importance of maintaining Vancouver's Island as an independent British settlement, must be fresh in the minds of our readers on both sides the Atlantic. From the proceedings in Parliament, we learn that the Government intends to confer some additional powers on the Hudson's Bay Company, so as to give an exclusive monopoly to that "close borough corporation" of the rights and advantages connected with the colonisation of that important island. Lord Grey, deeming Vancouver's Island a Crown colony, proposes to exercise the assumed prerogative of the Crown to make whatever bargain Ministers choose without the control of Parliament. We are very glad to see that Lord Lincoln is interposing some difficulties in the way of this new monopoly, which must have the effect of retarding the colonisation of the island by Englishmen at least for the next century. We hope Lord Lincoln will persevere in his threatened motion impeaching the power of the Crown to confer any undue powers on the company; and we have no doubt that he will receive general support from the House of Commons. We shall recur to this interesting subject when the debate takes place.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 21.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL said: I rise to give notice that I will, at the sitting of the House at twelve o'clock to-morrow, move for leave to introduce a bill to enable the Lord-Lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, until the first day of March, 1849, to apprehend and detain any person or persons suspected of conspiring against her Majesty's person and Government.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE.

Mr. HUME asked Lord Palmerston to produce the further correspondence between the authorities on this subject.

Lord PALMERSTON deferred answering the question until Monday.

Mr. M. GIBSON said, he hoped the Government would consider that the establishment of an American line of packets would be of great advantage to the trade of this country. He understood that the present cause of complaint was that a duty was levied upon all letters brought by American packets, and he could assure the Government that any such distinction made between letters brought by those packets and by English packets would have a prejudicial effect upon both countries.

In answer to a question from Mr. Hume, The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said that negotiations were going on between America and the British Government, with respect to the Post-office.

AUSTRIA.

The cabinet, headed by Baron Billersdorf, has been forced to retire from office, in consequence of its unpopularity with the people of Vienna, and its refusal to allow the committee of safety to in the investigation respecting the occurrences which led to the bombardment of Prague. Baron Dobeleff has been commissioned to form a new administration, but has not yet completed his task.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, July 22.—We cannot boast of any great activity in the trade this summer, as compared with former years, yet, notwithstanding, the cargoes as they were landed, have all been sold—Quebec White at 14d to 14½d, according to quality; St. John Pine, 17½d for 19 inches average, and, in one instance, 16½d for 18½ inches average, but with stowage at low rates. The Deal market is again dull; the trade being pretty well supplied are not inclined to purchase but at reduced rates. For Sleepers 9x10x5, there has been more enquiry.

A person in Dublin has issued placards, offering to "write and furnish seditious songs, according to order."

The Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital granted pensions to nearly 5,000 invalid soldiers during the year 1847.

The average annual value of the fenthers exported from Ireland to England is estimated at £50,000.

Dr. McDonnell was arrested at Ashington-Lyne, on the 16th inst., on a charge of sedition, and attending an unlawful meeting.

The Chartist of Sheffield are making an effort to raise a subscription in aid of the wife and children of the late Mr. Briggs, who died insane.

On dit that the Secretary at War has it in contemplation to recommend to the Select Committee of the House of Commons to propose that no officer shall be placed on half pay until he has served eighteen years.

The provisions of the late Alien Bill have been brought into silent but effective operation. It is said that about four hundred foreigners, obnoxious to the Government, have been compelled to quit our shores.

At a meeting of Irish Confederates held in London, on the 13th ult., violent language was deprecated, and those present, principally working men, contributed liberally towards the support of the family of Francis Looney, now undergoing his sentence for sedition.

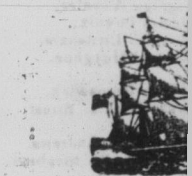
The German farmers have formally protested in many of the journals against the transit of electric telegraph wires through their lands, as injurious to life and property, and pernicious to the crops. So much for the march of intellect in Germany!

THUNDER STORM.—A most violent storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, broke over this city on Tuesday morning, being most terrific between 8 and 9 o'clock. Although of short duration, it was the most alarming of any experienced here for many years. A 16-inch fender at the South Market Wharf was struck and split in two pieces by the

lightning, and three of the crew were killed on the Kennebecasis, about beyond this we had damage.—St. John.

THE ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

THE ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21. Arriva



Steamship

The Royal Mail which arrived at Hal brings Liverpool date have devoted all our day's impression to which is copied from *European Times*.

The principal feat which most attention country, is the press land, and the probable break. The Government most energetic me down at once, any a disaffected, to create

Trade and commerce since the sailing of the is attributed to the From the general it appears that an al was expected.

To CORRESPONDENCE came to hand just for the press, but a number. The subject is one of much generally supposed attention, in all A Tax Payer Law passed last w not only personal, unfit for our column

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MA At St. Stephen, or Mr. M. Nutt, Mr. R second daughter of 3 parish. [Our thank the bridal loaf.]

At St. John's Chu Rev. the Rector, Barrister at Law, so to Frances M. Clopp G. Clopper, Esquire

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Kennebecasis, about 15 miles from this city;
beyond this we have heard of no further
damage.—*St. John Albion.*

THE STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS
BY A. W. SMITH.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1848.

Arrival of the



Steamship America.

The Royal Mail Steam-ship, *America*, which arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, brings Liverpool dates to the 22d July. We have devoted all our available space in this day's impression to a summary of the news, which is copied from *Wilmer and Smith's European Times*.

The principal feature of the news, and to which most attention is given in the Mother country, is the present unsettled state of Ireland, and the probability of an extensive outbreak. The Government are adopting the most energetic measures to check, or put down at once, any attempt, on the part of the disaffected, to create rebellion.

Trade and commerce had not improved since the sailing of the former steamer, which is attributed to the disturbed state of Ireland.

From the general reports on the crops, &c., it appears that an abundant and early harvest was expected.

To CORRESPONDENTS—"One of the Many," came to hand just as our paper was ready for the press, but will be inserted in our next number. The subject he so ably treats upon, is one of much greater importance than is generally supposed; and has met with that attention, in all other parts of the Province.

A *Tax Payer* is referred to the Statute Law passed last winter. His remarks are not only personal, but abusive—therefore unfit for our columns.

TRADE TO THE UNITED STATES.—The new schooner *Clarinda* left here on Friday last for Boston, with a cargo of Miramichi Notions, consisting of grindstones, preserved fish, put up in tin cases, railroad sleepers, shingles, old iron, and several other trifles, together with several worthless Apprentices, who clandestinely left the employ of their masters, one of whom was a worthy from our establishment. The cargo (with the exception of the last-named item) was shipped by Messrs Johnson & Mackie.—*Gleaner.*

QUARANTINE, QUEBEC.—The latest accounts from Grosse Isle report that the number of sick in hospital was 105, at the healthy division for the purpose of purifying, 1,156.

MARRIED.

At St. Stephen, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. McNutt, Mr. Robert Ker, to Miss Rebecca, second daughter of Mr. William Campbell of that parish. [Our thanks are due for a liberal slice of the bridal loaf.]

At St. John's Church on the 5th inst., by the Rev. the Rector, George Botsford, Esquire, Barrister at Law, son of the Hon. Judge Botsford, to Frances M. Clopper, daughter of the late Henry G. Clopper, Esquire, of Fredericton.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
—ARRIVED—
Aug. 8, Ship *Aganora*, Hicks, New York, Bal-
last, the Steam Mills Co.

—CLEARED—
Aug 5 Schr. Dart, Anderson, Bangor, Coals, by
J. W. Street.

Liverpool July 18, arrived.—Blue Nose from
St. Andrews.—19th, Isabella Stewart.
Liverpool July 17, cleared.—Sea-King for St.
Andrews.

We are informed that the barque, *Iantho*,
Captain McAllister, while beating past Clam
Cove Head on Tuesday morning, ran ashore,
and was somewhat injured. She was towed
into Cummings' Cove in the afternoon by the
steamer "Nequasset."

NORMAL SCHOOL.

TIMOTHY F. HARLEY, grateful for the liberal
encouragement he has hitherto received, begs leave
most respectfully to inform his friends and the
public, that he has returned from the Model School
at Fredericton, and that he will open School on
Monday next, August 7th, at his School-house in
Queen's-street, where youth will be instructed in
the various branches necessary for mechanical or
mercantile pursuits on this improved system.—
Terms moderate.
St. Andrews, August 1st, 1848.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Camden Insurance Company of N. J.
CAPITAL, \$100,000,
WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CONNECTICUT,
CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency
for the above-named Insurance Companies for
Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and
issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights,
and Vessels upon the Stocks; Buildings, Furniture,
and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of
\$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire
risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in
case of differences, the Courts of this state will be
recognised.
E. D. GREEN, Agent.

Calais, June 1, 1848.

Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N.B.

It is just the Time

To buy **NEW GOODS** at C. NOWELL'S,
Variety store, Robbinston.
He has just received a fresh stock of
W. I. Goods, Groceries, Boots and
Shoes of the best quality, and at low prices.
TOWNSEND'S SASSAPARILLA and other valuable
Patent Medicines.
SCHOOL BOOKS, and books suitable for Gifts
and Keepsakes—Also the Lives of Generals Taylor
and Scott, illustrated with numerous Engravings.
It is literally a *Variety Store*, will you call and see.
Robbinston, July 22, 1848. rrw

AT INVOICE !!

Western Dried Apples & Beans.
2500 pounds Dried Apples,
40 bushels White Beans,
Just landed and for sale at invoice and commission
at
C. NOWELL'S.
Robbinston, July 22, 1848.

FARM BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st day of JULY
next, will be offered at Public Auction.

THE Farm together with the Dwelling House,
Barns and out-houses, formerly occupied by
the late Thomas Greenlaw, in the Parish of St.
Andrews, containing 50 Acres more or less. The
said Farm is very pleasantly situated on the old
road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen,
near and adjoining the residence of Capt. A. Mc-
Curdy, there is said to be indications of coal on
this farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash down, one
third in 6 months, and one third in 12 months—
approved security.

ALSO—the right under Mortgage of a Lot of
Land containing 20 acres, now in possession of
Elias Greenlaw, on the western side of the said
road, and adjoining the above farm.

The sale of the above Property is postponed until
Friday the 1st of September, then to be sold in the
Market Square, unless previously disposed of at
private sale.

Apply to
JOHN WILSON.
St. Andrews June 21, 1848.

In the matter of Frederick A. Babcock, of
St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,
a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the
Act of the General Assembly of this
Province, intitled "An Act relating to
Bankruptcy in this Province," and of the
Acts in addition to and in amendment of the
same, Frederick A. Babcock, of St. Andrews
in the County of Charlotte Merchant, hath
been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accord-
ingly surrendered himself to me; Now, there-
fore, I do hereby give public notice, that by
virtue of the power and authority to me given
in and by the said Acts, I have appointed
Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the
County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional
Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the
Bankrupt; and I do require all persons in-
debted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the
said Assignee, on or before the 1st day of Sep-
tember next, all such sum and sums of money,
debts or duties, as they may owe to the said
Bankrupt; and all persons who may have in
their possession, power or custody, any Pro-
perty or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to de-
liver the same up to the said Assignee, on
or before the said 1st day of September next;
and I do require all the Creditors of the said
Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or
in any other of Her Majesty's North Ameri-
can Colonies, or in the West Indies, or in
the United States of America, within three
months from the date hereof, to deliver in to
the said Assignee, and to prove to by satis-
faction, their respective claims and demands
whether the same are actually due or to be-
come due against the said Bankrupt: And
notice is hereby further given, that I appoint
a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bank-
rupt, to be held on Friday, the 8th day of
September next, at noon of that day, at the
Office of the Provisional Assignee, in St. An-
drews aforesaid; and a further meeting of the
Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held
on Saturday the 9th day of September next,
at the same hour, at the Office aforesaid, for
the purpose of receiving proof of or contest-
ing any claim presented against the said Es-
tate; at which meetings, or at any adjourn-
ments thereof, the said Bankrupt will be ex-
amined upon oath, touching his Estate and
dealings, and such other business relating
to the said Estate will be done as may be
deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews aforesaid, this 4th day of August A. D. 1848:
H. HATCH,

Commissioner in and for the County of
Charlotte, of the Estates and Effects of
Bankrupts.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Passage to Boston, Eastport, and St. John N. B.
THREE TIMES A WEEK EACH WAY.

STEAMERS

ADMIRAL, Capt. Thos. Rogers,
SENATOR, Capt. Seymour,

Will leave Boston and St. John, from and after
Wednesday, the 19th instant, every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
For the above Places.—Returning—will leave
Eastport for Boston on the above mentioned days,
at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M., via Portland Rail Road;
or Cabin Passengers may continue on in the boat
to Boston, at the same price, at their option.

The Boats leave Boston, direct for St. John,
N. B., on the above days, touching only at East-
port.

Passengers being in Portland, bound to Eastport,
can obtain Tickets of the Agent of this Line in that
city, for \$4, over the Railroad, and take the Boat
in Boston.

The Boats leave Eastport for St. John, at 11
o'clock, on (TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,) of
each week.

Passengers will be Ticketed through to St. John,
by the steamer *Nequasset* for Steamer *Admiral*
and *Senator*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEORGE HOBBS, Agent.
Eastport, Monday, July 17, 1848.

Mill Privilege &c for Sale

FOR SALE 200 Acres of WOODLAND with a
valuable Mill Privilege thereon, known as the
"Little Falls," on the River St. Croix. This prop-
erty is situated in a central part of the Parish of
St. James, and is so well known as not to require
further description. Title indisputable. Terms—
One third cash down, one third in three months,
and one third in 6 months.

Apply to Wm. Campbell Esq., St. Stephens,
or at the Standard Office, St. Andrews.
August 4, 1848.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The reports which have lately reached us from all parts of the United Kingdom respecting the state of the crops &c., is very encouraging, and afford convincing proof that we shall, should the weather continue as favourable as heretofore, have a most abundant and timely harvest.

There are some accounts to the effect that symptoms, precisely similar to those which appeared in the potato crop 1846, are again visible. However, on looking at the reports and market notes, in the country papers, as well as at the private letters, we are justified in saying there is no cause for alarm. Failures of potatoes in isolated parts are mentioned, but natural causes are assigned. As well might the "missing" of the turnips or other esculents in particular situations be set down to a general epidemic. A writer in Dublin, who had been on a tour through the provinces, writes thus on the 17th.—"The weather still continues most favourable. The accounts of the grain crops, with few exceptions, are most encouraging. In some districts the potato blight has certainly appeared but as yet to no serious extent. In general the reports of the potato are very favourable, and the supplies at the markets are becoming considerable."

SCOTLAND.

Our correspondence and papers from Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, and other places in Scotland, do not possess any feature of importance. An Edinburgh letter of the 18th says, "The excitement connected with the annuity tax has not yet subsided. First, the Lord Advocate has ordered an investigation to be made as to the causes of the late riot—a step the precise utility of which it is difficult to divine, but the result of which it may safely be predicted will be nothing. Secondly, Bailie Scott has given notice of a motion to petition Parliament, in order that the congregations presently assembling in the fifteen city churches may hereafter be congregated in five of these edifices, sufficient, as he alleges, to hold all the seat-paying worshippers; the remaining ten to be sold to pay off the debt due by the church to the city; but the proposition of the worthy magistrate is too extreme to be carried. Thirdly, the milliners and dress-makers, conceiving that woman has a mission to discharge in this matter, have resolved on a female petition against the impost, to be signed by those lady-tenants who are annually visited by the collector; and, altogether, the tax seems in danger, but it has already braved so many storms that I am chary about prophesying deliverance to be at hand."

The Berlin Zeitungs Halle, of the 18th, contradicts the report that the Poles in Posen are preparing for another insurrection.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received per *Cambric from London, and Wanderer from Liverpool via St. John.*

A Splendid Assortment of FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

IN WOLLENS, LINENS, SILK & COTTONS which are now open for inspection, at Purchasers, and will be sold extremely low for Cash, as they have been purchased in some of the best Houses in England, and No Second Price asked.

Purchasers will find it worth their notice to call and examine the present Stock, as it will be found large for this market, and well assorted, and as above mentioned extremely low prices for Cash.

D. BRADLEY, Original Cheap Store, next door to Mr. Bradford's Temperance House, St. Andrews May 30, 1848.

Bar ron, Hardware, &c.

Ex Charles Hamerton from Liverpool, The subscriber has received his usual assortment of Hardware, among which are the following:
12 doz. N. E. Patent Scythes 38 and 40 inch.
70 Bags Nails & spikes assorted,
4 Cotten Key Vices,
12 Boxes Tin Plates 10 and 12,
406 Bars "T. Banks" best Iron,
11 Bundles Plow plate 13-4 inch wide,
12 do Thimble Iron, 2 X 1-8,
250 Bars Common Iron assorted,
28 Bundles "Common Iron assorted,"
24 Bags Shot assorted &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following Sale will take place at the COURT HOUSE IN ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of John Marks January 20 To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 20th day of January, 1849, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest claim and demand of John Marks of in and to all that certain tract of lot of land, containing 120 Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by Mrs. B. Porter and the Widow Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Nephew Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now in the possession of John Marks, with the Dwelling House occupied by him and J. G. Stevens, Esq., and with the other buildings also fronting on the main road leading from St. Stephens to Milltown occupied by Messrs Ryder, Rogers, Todd and others.

ALSO

All that certain Farm lot situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by John Dinsmore and Abraham H. Marks, now in the possession of John Marks, with the Barn and other buildings thereon and containing 150 Acres more or less.

To satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of the President Directors and Company of the St. Stephens and Calais Banks, endorsed to levy respectively £722.1.5 with interest from the 16th day of June 1847, and £370 15 2, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Mowat, deceased (late of the Parish of St. George,) are hereby requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to HARRIET MOWAT, Adm'r.

W. H. MOWAT, Adm'r.

St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex "Charles Hamerton" from Liverpool. REFINED LOAF SUGAR, in 6lb and 12lb loaves. Refined crushed Sugar, suitable for preserving fruit.

Pearl and Pot barley, Split Pease.

In Store, and constantly on Hand.

S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread, Beans, Rice, Pork, Boston Hams, Molasses, Brown sugar, Souchong and Hyson Tea, Coffee, Pollock and Cod Fish, Porpoise, Seal, and Fish Oil, Soap, Room Paper, Preserved Ginger.

A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.

July 12. W. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer and Commission Broker, attended to as usual.

W. W.

TEA, SOAP, CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex Charles Hamerton just arrived from Liverpool

22 C. Chests Congou Tea,

4 Tierces moist crushed Sugar,

70 Boxes Steel & sons Yellow Soap,

20 do Crown do 80lb. each,

5 Bags Black Pepper,

10 Cwt. best White Paint,

3 Casks Whiting, 1 do Glue,

3 Pipes best Cognac Brandy, "Martell" and

6 Hhds. finest Pale Hollands, &c. &c.

July 5, 1848. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Daniel Malloch, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to W. M. MALLOCH, Executors.

W. H. MOWAT, Executors.

St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 23, at a public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £120; Monthly Subscriptions, 12s. per Share; Management Fee 7s. per share; present Entrance Fee, 5s.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thursdays previous. The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1848.

TRUSTEES—(with a Seat at the Board)—Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb, Esqrs.

DIRECTORS: Charles Drury, George Wheeler, Charles E. Raymond, James Poyntz, William C. Hainsam, John C. Littlehale, John H. Gray, Samuel Huyghue, James Agnew.

BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick. SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr. C. L. Street.

George D. Street, Esq. Agent, St. Andrews. Alexander Campbell, Esq., Agent, St. Stephens.

THIS SOCIETY is established on a mutual simplified system—the most approved in England; and founded on a basis so sound as to give the most effectual security to its members.

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

First—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society. (£200 positively advanced for £360 a year for eleven years and half years, which sum pays both principal and interest. Other sums in proportion.)

Secondly—To provide a safe and profitable Fund for SAVINGS, or Investments for small or large sums of money. (This Society offers opportunities in this respect which no other Institution in this Province can do;—Savings Banks only pay 5 per cent. whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THIRD—OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

1st—No money is lent but on security on Real Property.

2d—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, with equal proportionate advantages.

3d—Any Member may withdraw the amount of his Shares at any time after the first year, with the compound interest thereon. Shares may be transferred at any time.

4th—Members may invest their Money in £200 OF SHARES, which will necessarily be doubled. £200 at the commencement being worth £120 at the Conclusion.

5th—Mortgages can be repaid at any time with penalty notice.

6th—The Accounts and Bank Book are open for the inspection of members at every monthly meeting.

7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

The Board of Directors in St. John have the GENERAL MANAGEMENT of the Society, but for the purpose of accommodating persons resident in other parts of the Province, BRANCH OFFICES, or AGENCIES, are formed—where Shares can be obtained, and all the payments made, in the various districts; and LOCAL BOARDS of Management will be established as soon as the number of Shares taken in any district render it advisable.

The Funds are procured from the Monthly Subscription of the Members, and also from Monies invested in Paid up Shares, which will always ensure ample means for meeting the advances required.

The PROFITS are certain, because the amount paid by the borrower, for an advance, must necessarily form the fund for paying the lender.

The EXPENSES of the Society are small, as the Officers act gratuitously, with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The FUND and FUND form a Contingent Fund out of which the expenses are paid, and the balance, which will be very considerable, will guarantee the general Fund, which will lessen the duration of the Society.

Every information, with copies of Prospectus, Rules, &c. can be obtained on application at the Office of the Society, or at the Offices of the Agents.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES L. STREET, Secretary & Treasurer

Prince William street, St. John, N. B. December 25, 1847.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will take place at their Banking House on Monday the 1st proximo at noon, to elect Directors, and take into consideration such matters as may be laid before them.

J. RODGER, Cashier.

C. C. Bank, 3d April, 1848.

E. BAYARD, M. D.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

Intends practising his Profession in St. Andrews and its vicinity.

Dr. E. B. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs. COLDWELL'S Boarding House, King-street.

Mr. Editor, a depreciated ultimately of the people portion of the two ways in in value—first conventional value, marts of metal with the produce the suffer for the depreciation by legislation 5s 4d, and the a convention is the case a fictitious value of 25s to the Province the respectively. An agreement the greater value some others, the sovereign 24s the pound coming into a willingness—that is, where As long as its real value nify themselves of their good inconsiderable them from other is less—all w donkey, the t haps, kick full tempt to prob is so small in great in the pass unnoticed labour and the value, though feel the gain, the loss, it be principle, in the obtuseness The Bank paying out B and refusing t long as the fictitious value forced upon t They, in com to put an end be chargeable want of gene the county are interest in re come. Who would much speculating in Besides, if fe of the present and affords a emergency. the present B Banks into a c have no reason casually gr pressure bear growing, not public want n

PAYMENT of bill to amend the Lord of the House render liable debtor to the portan port words—"T vision in the hereby exten lands, teneme deceased pers than by devis person, subje favour of a p and in any s the court mer vision, to dire or if such hel any one co-be very the estate son, in any s as the said c every such co